

The People's Press.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1878.

JOB PRINTING, OF
every description done at
this Office, in First-Class
Style and at reasonable rates.

LOCAL ITEMS.
WINSTON has a book store.

ED. BANNER, a colored youth of
Happy Hill, died Sunday.

THERE has been rain for seven suc-
cessive Sundays.

MR. J. T. LINEBACK, Moravian Church
Treasurer, is occupying his new quar-
ters opposite the Bank.

TRINITY COLLEGE is to have a Nor-
mal School during the Summer's vaca-
tion.

MORE trouble with the Staunton, Va.,
river bridge again, which causes irregu-
larities with our mails.

MR. COLE ZIGLER, with such a pow-
erful gift of voice, is the crier of the In-
ferior Court.

MORE thunder and lightning last
Thursday night, foretelling the colder
weather which we are now experiencing.

OWING to ill-health, Mr. Siddall was
compelled to return home from his South-
ern trip sooner than he had intended.

MR. SOL LANGFELD shook the dust of
Winston off his feet permanently, and
left for Philadelphia Monday.

HONOR thieves, we see by posters, are
making raids upon stables in Surry
County.

GEORGE FRIES, col., was up before
the authorities last week for tampering
too freely in "apple juice" without li-
cense. Was bound over.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS belonging to
the estate of the late Dr. A. T. Zevilly,
for sale. Enquire at the Bookstore.

NEW MAGISTRATE.—Our townsman,
Mr. E. A. Ebert, was a short time since
appointed magistrate in place of Col.
R. L. Patterson, resigned.

EPH. must certainly have patterned
after his worthy portly pard in the con-
struction of that mammoth tin horn sign.
It's a whale.

THE young men appointed by the
Missionary Society as committee to en-
deavor to revive the Museum are com-
mencing their work in earnest. May
success attend their efforts.

"SPARROWS in the snow" is a neat-
ly printed illustrated little pamphlet
composed by our former townsman, Jno.
Henry Boner. For sale at the Bookstore
at 25 cents per copy.

CHICKENS.—A few full blood white
Cochins and Houdan roosters for sale.—
Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

MR. WM. DETMAR has removed to
his residence on Elm Street. Only ob-
jection "Uncle Billy" says he's got to
his new abode is going up that "big
hill."

OUR young friend F. Clinard, is visit-
ing his relatives and friends in this his
former home. Frank has been for some
time located at Hickory, and we are
pleased to learn is doing well.

Messrs. E. A. Ebert and C. E. Crist
left for Raleigh Monday, to attend the
annual meeting of State Lodge K. of P.
in which Mr. Ebert holds the office of
Grand Vice-Chancellor. Mr. C. E. Crist
is a representative of Salem Lodge.

A SPORTSMAN from the Northern
States stopped a short time in town last
week on his way to hunting grounds in
some of the adjacent counties. The
gentleman brought with him some fine
looking specimens of bird dogs.

A NEWSPAPER to be devoted to the
interests and progress of the Episcopal
Church will soon be started in Winston.
Rev. Mr. Bynum is to have control of
its columns, and Mr. Geo. M. Mathus
has the contract to print it.

POST OFFICES.—A new Post Office
has been established at Flat Branch, in
this County. Mr. Cox acting as Post
Master.

The name of the post office at Jades-
ville, Surry County, has been changed
to Kapp's Mill.

Messrs. ROSENTHAL and KOHN, two
Jewish merchants of Winston, came to
high words the other day and would not
rest until they had contributed their
mite to the town treasury.

FOR STATE PRISON.—Sheriff Gentry,
of Stokes, added four more recruits to the
Penitentiary last week. Two whites
and one colored, for a term of five years,
and one colored for one year. All un-
der indictment of larceny.

MR. SAMUEL REED, of Broadway town-
ship informs us that the roads in that
section of the county during the winter
have been in a very muddy and almost
impassable condition.

Good home made sorghum for which
Mr. Reed's vicinity is noted, retails in
town at 50 cents, per gallon. Wholesale
40 cents.

The wheat crop of Broadway just vis-
ible above the ground, according to Mr.
Reed's ideas, is not as favorable for a
good crop as last year.

ISAAC VESTAL has been appointed
Superior Court Clerk of Yadkin County.

WE are pleased to see our friend,
Mr. E. J. Hege, after a lengthy spell of
sickness, improving.

SHERIFF WELCH, of Yadkin, paid into
the State treasury \$3,061.55, sum total of
tax receipts for that county.

THE Winston Post Office during the
past year did a financial business in
money orders, etc., to the amount of
over \$25,000.

TO-DAY the 14th is St. Valentine's
Day. The sentimental little missives
and comical caricatures will flourish
about here profusely.

MR. A. BUTNER killed two fine hogs
last Thursday, netting 446 and 335 lbs.
In the tongue of the heaviest animal was
found a pin completely covered over
with flesh, having from appearance been
imbued there some time.

WE noticed in town last week Mr.
Marlboro, of Baltimore, one of the firm
of a prominent tobacco manufacturing
establishment. Mr. Fred. G. Schaum is
agent in the Winston market for the
firm and deals largely in the weed.

OUR FRIEND, Mr. Wm. Menzil from
the "old country," has in his possession
a rare and valuable collection of postage
stamps, principally of foreign countries.
There are some 319 in number, and its
a treat to hear William explain the val-
ue of and to what portion of the world
they belong.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. H. C. Reich &
Co., will in a few days remove to the
vacant building at the corner of Main and
New Shawford Street, their entire shoe
manufacturing establishment. In work-
manship they cannot be excelled, at-
tending promptly to all custom in their
line of business.

FOUND DEAD.—It is reported that on
last Sunday the body of Jacob Brown
was found in a stream near Lexington,
cold in death. Mr. Brown was a well
known citizen of Lexington, a lawyer
by profession, and represented Davidson
County in the State Legislature.—
Peter Brown and Ephraim Brown, the
latter Express Agent at this place, are
brothers of the deceased.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—In the
case of F. M. Phillips vs. Jno. Holland,
from Davis, was found to be an error in
allowing amendment. New trial granted.

In State vs. Matthews and Humphreys,
for the murder of Caustin Butner, re-
moved from Yadkin to this county and
an appeal taken to Supreme Court, which
granted defendants, on account of error,
a new trial. A full report of decision
given elsewhere.

LIBERTY.—The spirit of improvement
is visible in our neighboring little town
of Liberty. Several new buildings are
being erected, and the appearance of
some others improved by additions and
the painter's brush. The location of
Liberty is beautiful and level, and might
be made an inviting village, with a lit-
tle more public spirit and enterprise.

THE CITIZEN'S READING ROOMS have
been opened on afternoons for lady
members, and a considerable number have
joined. Mrs. E. W. Kremer was elected
President and Miss S. Shaffner Secretary.
Fashion papers, magazines, as well as
many other interesting periodicals offer
great attractions, and every thing possible
to render these social gatherings pleasant
and comfortable for those of our lady
citizens who may desire to become mem-
bers, will be the aim of the Club.

It is indeed very strange that, not-
withstanding innumerable warnings and
examples of bogus advertisements, so
many still persist in being fleeced. On-
ly the other day some three or four dol-
lars were dispatched North by a party
from here in reply to an ad. for a valu-
able fire arm, and the following answer
was duly received, stating "That sever-
al thousand orders were ahead to be fill-
ed ere this party's name would be
reached." Poor consolation this. Better
deal with home folks.

MR. GLUBSON has a new neighbor,
whose name is Snowball. He moved
next door to Mr. Glubson last Friday
night, and Saturday morning, while Mr.
Glubson was at breakfast, Snowball's
boy dropped in and stated that his fa-
ther wished to borrow his wood-saw and
axe awhile, and that his mother wanted
Mrs. Glubson to lend her a stew pan
and two smooth irons.

MR. GLUBSON eyed the boy for a mo-
ment and then said:
"Look heed honey, don't your father
and mother know what BOSS ALLEN'S
Hardware Store is? Ef dey don't you
jes go home an' inform dem dat dey will
fine it at de Souf-east corner ob de
Court-house Squar, in Winston. Dars
de place to get Hardware cheap for de
cash. Sum cuide."

INFERIOR COURT.—The Inferior Court
for this county opened Monday, and at
this its first session, a full docket is on
hand. Up to Wednesday a number of
civil cases were disposed. We learn
that the decisions of the Court, J. W.
Fries, Chairman, have given general sat-
isfaction, so far, leaving the impression
that the establishment of these courts
will prove a saving to the county as well
as to the citizens who have business in
the courts.

Among the cases of assault and battery

coming up, we notice that in State vs.
Debrells, defendants submitting, a
judgment of one penny's fine and costs
was rendered. The suit for damages
assessed at \$5,000 will not be tried till
next term of Superior Court.

For the Press.
OUR COUNTY POOR.

[SECOND LETTER.]

The number of sick brought to the
poor house, is not and never has been
large. This is easily accounted for. To
the poor, the class most interested, the
horrible condition of this, their only
asylum, has always been known. Times
without number in the past years, has
the writer urged some sick wretch, lack-
ing the commonest necessities of life,
and surrounded by the squalor and filth
which are always so much aggravated
by sickness among the poor, to go to the
poor-house. Almost invariably the re-
sponse been, "I'd rather die here, than
get well in that hole."

A few years ago I was summoned to
attend an inquest on the body of a ne-
gro, found in the woods, about five miles
from town, on the Brookstown road.—
When the coroner and posse reached the
spot, he showed some signs of life.
By our exertions, he after a time, re-
vived sufficiently to be moved in a ve-
hicle to a neighboring plantation. On the
way he told us, that, being sick, he had
run away from the poor-house, to find
some quiet spot in which to die. I was
afterwards told that he was weak-mind-
ed. Many of the readers of my last
communication will doubtless agree with
me in the opinion, that he showed good
sense in leaving the "nigger kitchen"
of the poor-house, with such an object
in view.

To remedy existing evils at the poor
house, the following changes are impera-
tively demanded. At least one addi-
tional building, large enough to accom-
modate the white males, must be erect-
ed. Negro men can then occupy the
cabin, from which the whites are taken.
The "nigger kitchen" must be thor-
oughly overhauled, and two large windows
inserted into its walls. In it then, the
negro women and children can remain.
Fresh air and light must be admitted
into the gloomy dens, in which the in-
sane are immured. To increase the
brutal fierceness of a bull-dog, we con-
fine him in darkness, and the same plan
is now being carried out in the case of
the insane at our poor-house. It will
doubtless prove successful. Every cell
should have a large window (boxed and
grated if necessary) in a side wall, or a
sky-light through the ceiling. Ventila-
tion must also be provided for, and strict
cleanliness enforced. Finally, a visit of
inspection ought to be paid, at least
once a month—and not at appointed
times—by some competent persons,
whose report would be printed each
month in our three county newspapers.
These changes, slight as they appear,
and by no means costly, will render the
condition of our almshouse at least tol-
erable, and relieve the county of the
scandal which attaches to its present
administration.

But, supposing the poor-house afford-
ed ample accommodations, it would not
be a suitable place for the sick. Among
other grounds for this assertion, are the
following: It is too far from any phys-
ician; the sick could not be properly
separated from the well, especially dur-
ing the prevalence of an epidemic, nor
could the extra diet and attention they
require, be given them without exciting
the envy or malvolence of the other
inmates. When it is recollected that a
large proportion of these inmates are
either feeble-minded and even idiotic,
or else thoroughly depraved by vice and
intemperance, the force of such objec-
tions will at once appear, and others,
equally cogent, will suggest themselves
to any intelligent mind.

Ordinary notices of the poor are sel-
dom published in the newspapers. Many
will therefore be surprised to learn that
during the fifteen months ending Dec.
31st, 1877, no less than 39 persons were
buried at the expense of this county.—
If their families or friends could not
furnish them with a pauper's coffin, how
inadequately must they have supplied
their wants during sickness? I know
by personal observation, the privations
and sufferings, endured by some of these
unfortunates, before death came to their
relief. I do not exaggerate, when I
state that, in many cases death was
hastened, if not caused by virtual starva-
tion—the want of proper food, and the
comforts necessary to their recovery.

But to these we can no longer render
assistance. We can only hope that like
Lazarus, for the evil things in their life-
time they are now comforted, and let us
strive—and not pray only—that we, for
the good things in our lifetime be not
tormented. The death of the above
mentioned 39, has by no means deprived
us of the opportunity to atone, for our
past neglect to the sick poor of our
county.

I am not disposed to say that our ne-
glect has been altogether wilful. Efforts
to ameliorate the condition of these un-
fortunates have frequently been made,
both by individuals, and through aid so-
cieties organized for the purpose. Be-
sides this, large amounts are annually
expended out of the county treasury.—
That the sick or dying bed of some, has
been rendered more comfortable by such
means, can not be doubted. They are,
however, spasmodic and ephemeral in
their character, and as might be expect-
ed, their result, has invariably fallen far
short of the object desired. It is impos-
sible to do much for the sick poor in
their own homes, when most of these
are totally unfit to be the abodes of even
the well.

Most of my readers have experienced
the presence of sickness in their well
regulated homes. The isolation of the
patient, the maintenance of quiet and
cleanliness, the regulation of light and
warmth in the sick-room, the prepara-
tion of dainty dishes to tempt the pre-
carious appetite, the punctual adminis-
tration of suitable remedies—these, and
similar measures we know to be essen-
tial to the patient's recovery. Visit with
me one of the numerous sick poor in
our immediate neighborhood, and see
how these requirements of sickness can
be met. We will find from three to six
or more persons in the small single
roomed cabin, and here they all live,
cook, eat and sleep. Perhaps the roof
leaks, and certainly the sides and floor
admit the air in dangerous draughts.—
The patient lies on a comfortable, and
generally filthy bed, provided with in-
sufficient covering, and the house is full
of noise, smoke, foul air, and the smell
of cooking victuals. I can take you to
places where food of the commonest
sort is sometimes lacking, and nowhere
will we find it in quality or mode of
preparation, adapted to the needs of the
sick. Under such circumstances, of
what avail are the labors of the physi-
cian, however conscientiously and per-
sistently directed? Proper food and
nursing—and by this term I mean rest,
and quiet, and cleanliness, and warmth,
and subdued light, and pure air, and all
those numberless attentions upon which
our comfort depends, when we ourselves
are sick; which are worth a thousand
times more than all the drugs in the
pharmaceopoea, can not be given them,
with such surroundings, and under no
circumstances can medicine supply their
place.

When sickness occurs amongst the
poor who live by day's wages, they are
deprived of their means of support. A
whole family is frequently kept from
employment, by the demands for atten-
tion to one member. As a consequence,
not only the sick but the well, also must
either starve, or be supported by indi-
vidual charity, or at the expense of the
county. As a measure of economy, if
human considerations did not enter into
the calculation, it would be wise to take
care of the sick, that the well might
support themselves.

I know that I am not alone in feeling
the want of some adequate and perma-
nent provision for the sick poor in our
county. Neither in their homes nor in the
poor house, can a fair field be given
them, to struggle successfully, or even
hopefully against disease and death.
Consultation with others has satisfied me
that the cheapest, the most efficient, and
indeed the only way to meet this long
felt and generally recognized want, is
by the erection and maintenance of a
county hospital. In no other way could
a like sum be so satisfactorily and profit-
ably invested. The beneficial effects of
a proper asylum for the sick poor, would
be neither partial nor transient. Its
steady influence for good would be ex-
perienced not only in our community or
county, but throughout the whole State.

One of the great problems of the day
is the repression and prevention of pa-
uperism and vice. No one of the many
steps that have been taken in this di-
rection, has met with such convincing
success, as this—the providing of hospitals
for the sick poor. For this county, a
building large enough to receive 20 to 24
patients, would be required. I know of
at least ten unfortunates in this vicinity,
whose condition pitiously appeals for
such accommodation; and the number
of whom I have no knowledge must be
equally large. A judicious ex-
penditure of \$2,500 would build such a
hospital, and a considerably smaller sum
would maintain it throughout a year.
Can we afford such an outlay? Forsyth
county has frequently in a single day,
eagerly paid a larger sum to encourage
vice, and support vagabondism, in the
shape of a circus.

The money annually expended by the
County Commissioners in the hopeless
attempt to assist sick poor in their own
homes, would go far towards defraying
the expenses of such an institution. If
it is located in our suburbs—and it should
be, to admit of public inspection—our
physicians without exception, will gladly
contribute their professional services.
Private liberality and aid societies will
not be backward in giving to an object,
which rewards their donations with spe-
cific and tangible good results. Manu-
facturers who employ large numbers of
workmen, will in the end find it to their
advantage to endow or at least support
one or more beds, and even employees
could be induced to see the economy of
leaving a portion of their wages in the
hands of their employer, for such a pur-
pose. Our benevolent societies, the
Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Ma-
sons, can not, in justice to the principles
they profess, refuse to listen to such a
cry for help.

Upon the active christianity of the
members of our numerous church organ-
ization, the success of this, and of all be-
nevolent enterprises, will materially de-
pend. I have but feebly advocated the
cause of our unfortunate sick and poor.
Let me conclude by quoting the words of
Him, whose followers we profess to be:
"Whoever shall give to drink unto one
of these little ones, a cup of cold water
only, in the name of a disciple, verily I
say unto you he shall in no wise lose his
reward." "Inasmuch as ye did it not to
one of the least of these, ye did it not to
me." B. T. H.

MARRIED.

In Forsyth County, on the 7th of Feb-
ruary, 1878, by Rev. C. L. Rights, Mr.
LEWIS C. STEWART to Miss LAURA A.
LOWMY.

"German Syrup."

No other medicine in the world was ever
given such a test of its curative qualities as
Boesche's German Syrup. In three years
two million four hundred thousand small
bottles of this medicine were distributed
free of charge by Druggists in this country to
those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma,
Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other
diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the
American people undeniable proof that Ger-
man Syrup will cure them. The result has
been that Druggists in every town and vil-
lage of the United States are recommending
it to their customers. Go to your Druggist,
and ask what they know of it. Sample bottles
10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three
dozes will relieve any case.

DIED.

In this county, near Lewisville, on the
7th inst., Mrs. MARY PLEDGER, aged about
60 years.

Near Union Cross, on the 7th inst., a son
of Mr. Joseph Willard, aged about 1 year.

In Knob-Noster, Mo., Jan. 12th, LULA
AWES, aged 2 years and 5 months, daugh-
ter of J. Christian and Sallie Winkler, form-
erly of this place.

Go, lovely fair one, go
To Heaven thy resting place,
Leave sorrow, pain and woe,
And fly to Christ's embrace.

Thy young and tender frame,
From sin and suffering free—
For thee, the Saviour came—
For thee, for all to bleed.

THE MARKETS.
BACON AND LARD:
Western Sides, 8 to 10
Country, 10 to 12
Shoulders, 9 to 11
Hams, 11 to 12
Lard, 12 to 13
GRAIN:
Corn, 00 to 50
Wheat, \$1 10 to 1 25
Oats, 40 to 50
Flour (per 100 lbs.), 2 75 to 3 25
Meal, " " 1 50 to 1 75
Chops, " " 1 50 to 1 75
Rice, Carolina, 10 to 12
Flax Seed per bush., 1 00 to 0 00
PRODUCE:
Apples, green, 00 to 50
Eggs, 10 to 00
Butter, 15 to 00
Feathers, 40 to 50
Beeswax, 25 to 28
Potatoes, Sweet, 50 to 60
Irish, 40 to 50
Hay, 40 to 50
Orchard Grass (per bushel) 3 25
Millet Seed (per lb.) 8
Blackberries, 54 a 6 cents.
Apples, Extra Fine, 4 a 5
Sliced, 3 a 4
Common, 2 a 3
Cherries, Seeded, 12 to 10
Plums, Seeded, 10
Peaches, halves, unpeeled, 5
mixed, 4
quarters, 3
peeled, extra, 6 to 10
ordinary, 5 to 8

Winston Tobacco Market.

LEGS—Common, 2 to 3 00; Good Work-
ing, 3 00 to 4 00.
SMOKING—Common, 3 50 to 4 50; Good,
5 00 to 6 00; Fancy, 10 00 to 15 00.
LARD—Common, 3 00 to 4 50; Good Work-
ing, 4 50 to 5 50; Extra Filling, 8 00 to
12 00.
WRAPPERS—Common, 8 00 to 10 00; Good,
12 00 to 16 00; Fine, 25 00 to 30 00; Fan-
cy, 35 00 to 50 00.

"SPARROWS in the snow,"

A
Neat & Pretty Little Pamphlet

containing this excellent poem by
John Henry Boner.
Price 25 Cents.
FOR SALE AT THE SALEM BOOKSTORE.
SETTLE UP.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons
having accounts due, that I am in need
of money, and hereby request them to come
forward promptly and pay up. All accounts
not settled up by the 1st day of March, 1878,
will be charged with interest.

MRS. T. B. DOUTHITT,
Salem, N. C., Feb. 7, 1878.

CARPETS, CARPETS,

CARPETS.

THE people of this vicinity have long felt
the necessity of having a larger and bet-
ter assortment of Carpets to select from than
has ever been kept in the place before. That
want is now fully supplied. We have secured
the exclusive use of
Richardson's Carpet Exhibitor,
A WONDERFUL INVENTION
for showing Carpets; a brief description of
the use of which we give below.
With the use of the CARPET EXHIBITOR,
we show from a Sample just how the Car-
pet looks on a very large room, multiplying the
Sample a thousand times, matched and
shown as perfect as the carpets are made
up and nailed upon the floor. In this way
we are now prepared to show you a
NEW YORK WHOLESALE STOCK.
We have made special arrangements with
one of the Largest Houses in New York, to
fill all our orders for Carpets, and will show
you a larger assortment to select from than
has ever been kept outside of a wholesale
house.
We keep samples of all
NEW AND DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
which are not kept in stock outside of large
cities. This way of buying Carpets has now
become popular, and we show what you would
otherwise have to go to New York to find.
We can sell as cheap for cash as you can buy
for cash in New York, and there being no
remnants to take off the profits, we are en-
abled to sell on a very small commission, and
most respectfully invite the public to exam-
ine our stock, and satisfy themselves.

IF YOU WANT A CARPET

of any dimensions, bring a correct measure
of your room and we guarantee to suit you.
Please call and see us, whether you wish
to buy or not, as it is no trouble to show
goods.

PATTERSON & CO.,

CARPETS, DRY GOODS and GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

Main Street, Salem, N. C.

J. R. PIERCE, P. H. HANES, R. D. BROWN

Of Lash's Warehouse. Of P. H. Hanes & Co. Of Brown & Bro.

LEAF TOBACCO.

LASH'S WAREHOUSE,

1877. WINSTON, N. C. 1877.

Industry, Competition and Close Application to Business

WITH A FIXED PURPOSE TO STAND BY THE FARMER'S INTEREST.

Having taken full control of LASH'S WAREHOUSE, we hope by STRICT
PERSONAL ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, to merit a continuance of the lib-
eral patronage this House has always enjoyed.

We strive to please our patrons. COME AND SEE US when you
visit Winston.

YOUR FRIENDS,
PIERCE, HANES & BROWN.

December 6, 1877—6 mo.

NOTION & VARIETY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

SALEM, N. C.

LADIES: Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have
the pleasure of inviting your attention to

AN ATTRACTIVE FALL AND WINTER STOCK

at prices surprisingly cheap.
A beautiful line of Galloway and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, so
much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.
Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.
A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.
Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.
We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and Lava Ware, suitable for
Christmas and Birthday presents just received, consisting of Toilet Sets, Vases, Card Stands,
&c. Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store.
In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, know-
ing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, that
is, winning our customers' confidence and their continued patronage.
Respectfully,
J. BLICKENYER.

Nov. 29, 1877.

M. W. NORFLEET, T. L. VAUGHN

PIEDMONT WAREHOUSE,

FOR THE

SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO,

WINSTON, N. C.

The Largest and Best Lighted House in the State.

NORFLEET & VAUGHN.

November 29, 1877. 6 mos.

THE SALEM BOOKSTORE S. E. ALLEN,

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

Birthday Presents.

THE ASSORTMENT IS

Beautiful, Useful and Cheap.

For the LADIES

we have

FINE BOOKS, WORKBOXES,

WRITING DESKS, PAPETRIES,

PORTEMONNAIES, &c.

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